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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

ILLINOIS.

Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Act June 22, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That the State board of health shall have charge of the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths throughout the State. The said board shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of this act throughout the State, and shall cause to be preserved and kept the originals of all such records in the office of the State board of health in the capitol building at Springfield.

SEC. 2. That the secretary of the State board of health shall be the superintendent of such registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths. The State board of health shall, in conformity with the law, provide for such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act, and the said board may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amounts appropriated therefor by the general assembly. Suitable quarters shall be provided by the secretary of State for the registration of births, stillbirths, and deaths, which quarters shall be properly equipped with a fireproof vault and with filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records returned to said board under this act.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this act the State shall be divided into vital statistics registration districts (hereinafter referred to as registration districts), as follows:

Each city, village, and incorporated town, and each township in counties under township organization (excepting that portion of the township constituting a separate registration district) and each road district in counties not under township organization (excepting that portion of the road district constituting a separate registration district) shall constitute a registration district.

Whenever in the opinion of the State board of health, it is advisable to subdivide a registration district located in territory outside of cities, villages, or incorporated towns of less than 100,000 population, or to combine into one district two or more registration districts located in such territory, such consolidation or subdivision may be effected by such board, and whenever two or more registration districts are consolidated or a registration district is subdivided, the said board shall appoint a local registrar for each such newly created district.

SEC. 4. That the local registrars for each registration district shall be as follows:

In cities, villages, and incorporated towns the clerk of the city, village, or incorporated town shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this act: *Provided*, That in cities, villages, and incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths, or deaths is conducted under local ordinance, the officer of the city, village, or incorporated town who is local registrar under such ordinance shall be the local registrar under this act, and such local registrars shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State board of health and to all the provisions of this act.

In each township in counties under township organization, excepting those portions of the township constituting a separate registration district, the clerk of the township shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this act.

In each road district in counties not under township organization, excepting those portions of the road district constituting a separate registration district, the road district clerk shall be the local registrar for the purposes of this act.

Each local registrar immediately upon taking office shall, in conformity with the law, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness, or disability, and such deputy shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. And when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any registration district, the local registrar, when so directed by the State board of health, shall appoint, in conformity with the law, one or more suitable persons to act as subregistrars, who shall act for the registrar in and for such portion of the registration district as may be designated by said State board of health; and each subregistrar shall note over his signature the date on which each certificate was filed with him and shall forward all such certificates to the local registrar of the district within 10 days and in all cases before the third day of the following month. All subregistrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State board of health and shall be liable to the same penalties as local registrars, as provided in section 21 of this act.

SEC. 5. That the body of any person whose death has occurred in the State or which shall have been found therein, shall not be interred or disinterred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into or from place to place in any registration district, nor shall it be temporarily held pending further disposition more than 72 hours after death, unless a permit for burial, removal or other disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the local registrar, deputy or subregistrar of the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found. No burial or removal permit shall be issued by any such registrar until, whenever practicable, a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That when a dead body is transported by common carrier into any registration district for burial therein, then the transit or removal permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district into which the body has been transported for burial or other disposition, as a basis upon which he may issue a local burial permit: *And provided further*, That where it is necessary to obtain a burial or removal permit before completion of an inquest, the coroner may make out a temporary certificate pending inquest, which certificate shall, whenever practicable, give all the personal and statistical particulars required by this act and the rules of the State board of health. Such certificate shall be marked at the top: "For temporary use only," and shall state under the item cause of death, "Inquest pending." Such temporary certificate shall not be considered a substitute for the permanent certificate provided for in section 8 of this act.

No local registrar shall require from undertakers or persons acting as undertakers any fee for the issuance of burial or removal permits under this act.

SEC. 6. That a stillborn child shall be registered as a stillbirth and a certificate of stillbirth shall be filed with the local registrar in the same manner as required for a certificate of death: *Provided*, That a certificate of stillbirth shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, if either was in attendance, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and if prematurely born, the period of uterogestation in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit of the form prescribed by the State board of health shall be required. Stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided for in section 8 of this act. If twin, triplet, or other plural birth, a separate certificate shall be required for each child in the order of birth.

SEC. 7. That the certificate of death shall contain at least the items of the standard certificate of death, approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The personal particulars shall be authenticated by the signature and address of the informant who shall be the nearest of kin or other competent person acquainted with the facts. The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the legally qualified

physician, if any, last in attendance, or coroner, or by the local registrar, as provided for in section 8 of this act.

Certificate of death or of stillbirth and record thereof required by this act shall not in the case of an illegitimate child or person contain the name or other identifying fact relating to the father or reputed father thereof, or to the mother thereof, without the consent of the said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother without her consent to the use of her name.

SEC. 8. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such, to notify the local registrar and the coroner of such death, and in such cases, if no suspicion of death from violence, casualty, or undue means exists, the local registrar may make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts: *Provided further*, That if the registrar or coroner has reason to believe that the death may have been due to some cause which under the law is subject to investigation by the coroner the death shall then be referred to the coroner or other proper officer for his investigation and certification. The coroner or other proper officer whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external causes, (1) the means of death; and (2) whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall, in any case, furnish such information as may be required by the State board of health in order to properly classify the death.

SEC. 9. That the undertaker or person acting as undertaker shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local or subregistrar of the district in which the death occurred, and for securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the nearest of kin, or person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the coroner, if so directed by the local or subregistrar, for the medical or coroner's certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local or subregistrar within the time limit for the issuance of a burial or removal permit: *Provided*, That when the body is the subject of an inquest or an investigation by the coroner, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be obtained by the coroner at the time of the inquest or investigation, and over the signature and address of the informant: *Provided further*, That for deaths in hospitals and institutions, the personal and statistical particulars required herein shall be furnished by the physician or person in charge of such hospital or institution, who shall obtain the information from the records of said hospital or institution, as made and provided for in section 16 of this act.

The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the person in charge of the place where the body is to be buried or otherwise disposed of before the interment or other disposal of the body, or, when the body is shipped by any common carrier, the transit or removal permit must accompany the corpse to its destination, in accordance with the official rules of the State board of health governing transportation of the dead, and said permit shall be delivered to the person to whom the body is consigned, or to the person in charge of the cemetery or other place where interment or other disposition is to be made.

SEC. 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar and over his signature that permission is granted to inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State board of health.

SEC. 11. That no dead human body or part thereof shall be received by any person in charge of any premises in which interments and other disposition of human bodies are made unless said body or part thereof is accompanied by a burial permit, issued by any local registrar as herein provided. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of dead human bodies shall keep a record in a book provided for the purpose of each interment or other disposition of a human body made in the cemetery or other place of disposal in his charge. Such register or record shall be in a form prescribed by the State board of health and shall at all times be open to the inspection of said board, the local registrar, or their duly authorized representatives. Each person in charge of any burial ground or other place of disposition of a human body shall file the burial or removal permit with the local registrar of the district in which the interment is made within three days from the date of receipt of such body, and he shall immediately report any violations or attempted violations of this act to the local registrar of his district: *Provided*, That the undertaker, or person acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no person in charge, shall sign the burial or removal permit, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge," and file the burial or removal permit within three days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located: *And provided further*, That when the death occurs in another registration district in the State of Illinois that the local registrar of the district in which the body is buried or otherwise disposed of shall within three days return all such burial or removal permits to the local registrar issuing same, after having stated on the back of the permit any departure from the provisions of the permit as to place of burial or otherwise, and the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred shall note any such departure on the original death or stillbirth certificate and on the copy or copies thereof.

SEC. 12. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, and in a form prescribed by the State board of health, with the local or subregistrar of the district in which the birth occurred within 10 days after the date of birth. If there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father, or in case of death or absence of the father, it shall be the duty of the mother, and in the event of the death or disability of the mother, then it shall be the duty of the householder where the birth occurred, to file such certificate of birth with the local registrar within 10 days after such birth; or if the birth occurred in a public or private institution, it shall be the duty of the manager or superintendent of such institution to file with the local or subregistrar a certificate of such birth, properly and completely filled out as required by this act: *Provided*, That in order to prevent blindness and otherwise conserve the health and life of infants, the State board of health on request of any health officer of any registration district, shall direct and require that persons, residing in such district, charged with the duty of reporting births, shall file with the local registrar such reports within 24 hours, and for this purpose, a short form on postal card may be used: *Provided further*, That said brief postal card report shall not take the place of the complete report provided for in this act, and that no fees shall be paid to registrars, deputy registrars or subregistrars for receiving, handling, or recording such postal form reports.

SEC. 13. That the certificate of birth shall contain at least the items of the standard certificate of birth as approved and adopted by the United States Bureau of the Census: *Provided*, That the certificate of birth and record thereof required by this act shall not, in the case of an illegitimate child, contain the name of [or] other identifying fact relating to the father or reputed father or to the mother thereof, without the consent of said father or reputed father to the use of his name, nor the use of the name of the mother, without her consent to the use of her name.

SEC. 14. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local or subregistrar shall make out and deliver to the parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to such registrar as soon as the child shall have been named.

Where the birth of a child born prior to the taking effect of this act has not been recorded, or in case of failure to report any birth which occurs subsequent to the taking effect of this act within the time prescribed herein, such report may be received and filed by the local registrar, for the purposes and uses of this act, when such report is accompanied by affidavits of the father or mother of the child, or if neither father nor mother of the child is living, of the nearest of kin or guardian.

SEC. 15. That every physician, midwife, undertaker, and sexton shall, without delay, register his or her name, address, and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides or may hereafter establish a residence; and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State board of health relative to its enforcement. Within 30 days after the close of each calendar year each local registrar shall make a return to the State board of health of all physicians, midwives, undertakers, and sextons who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar year: *Provided*, That no fee or any compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, undertakers, or sextons for registering their names under this section or for making returns thereof to the State board of health.

SEC. 16. That all superintendents or managers or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, shall make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates of their institutions at the date of taking effect of this act that are required in the forms of the certificates prescribed by the State board of health; and thereafter such record shall be by them made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical or surgical treatment of disease or injury, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the records the nature of the disease or injury, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted or received. The personal particulars and information required shall be obtained from the individual himself, if it is practicable to do so, and when they can not be so obtained they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends, or other persons acquainted with the facts.

SEC. 17. That the State board of health shall prescribe all forms of reports of births, stillbirths, and deaths and shall prepare, print, and supply all local registrars with copies of all blanks and forms sufficient to carry out the provisions of this act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration, and no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State board of health: *Provided*, That in any city, incorporated town or village, the local department or board of health or the city clerk, as the case may be, may have printed blank forms bearing such items of record or instructions as may be necessary for the needs and purposes of carrying out the provisions of local ordinances not in conflict with the forms prescribed or approved by the State board of health: *And provided further*, That the State board of health shall not supply the short form on postal cards for reporting the births mentioned in section 12 of this act.

The State board of health shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars and of [sic] any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the records complete and satisfactory. All physicians, midwives, coroners, superintend-

ents of hospitals or institutions, informants, undertakers or sextons, connected with any birth, stillbirth, or death, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, shall furnish such information as they may possess regarding any death, stillbirth, or birth (excepting such information as may divulge the parentage of an illegitimate child, as provided in section 13 of this act) upon demand of the State board of health, by mail or through an accredited representative. Said board shall arrange, bind, and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive card index of all births and deaths registered and shall compile and publish for the information of the citizens of the State an annual report of births and deaths, which report shall contain such data as, in the opinion of the said board, will serve to promote public health and the general welfare of the citizens of the State.

SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of the local registrars to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each local registrar or subregistrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth, stillbirth, or death when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the State board of health, and if any certificate of death or stillbirth is incomplete or unsatisfactory it shall be the duty of the local registrar to call attention to the defects in the return, and at his discretion he may withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until such defects are corrected. If the certificate of death or stillbirth is properly executed and is complete, as far as is practicable, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred from any disease that is communicable and dangerous to the public health the permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the local or subregistrar, under such rules as may be prescribed by the State board of health, or under local rules or ordinances not in conflict with the rules of the State board of health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immediately notify the person making such report and require him or her to supply the missing items if they can be obtained.

The local registrar shall number consecutively the certificates of births, stillbirths, and deaths in three separate series, beginning with No. 1 for the first birth, stillbirth, or death in each calendar year, and sign his name as local registrar in the attest of the date of filing in this office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy or copies of each birth, stillbirth, and death certificate registered by him on blank certificates of births, stillbirths, and deaths, or in a record book of approved form prescribed by the State board of health. Local registrars shall deposit with the county clerks of their respective counties within 60 days after the close of each calendar year, one complete set of the records of births, stillbirths, and deaths registered with them during the year, and the county clerks are charged with the binding and safe-keeping of such records. Each local registrar shall, on the 10th day of each month, transmit to the State board of health all original certificates registered by him, including those received from his subregistrars, during the preceding month: *Provided*, That any city, incorporated town, or village which is a registration district for the purposes of this act, may cause to be made extra copies of any or all birth, stillbirth, and death certificates filed with the local registrar, such extra copies to be in addition to those copies which are required to be made for and turned over to the county clerk, as provided for in this act, and such extra copies may be retained by any city, incorporated town, or village as its permanent record.

If no birth, stillbirth, or death occurred in any month, the local registrar shall, on the 10th day of the following month, report that fact to the State board of health on a card provided for that purpose.

SEC. 19. That each registrar for a registration district shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth, stillbirth, and death certificate properly and completely made out, filed with and registered by him, up to an aggregate annual total of 5,000 certi-

cates, and for each such certificate so made out and filed with and registered by him, in excess of an annual total of 5,000 certificates, the registrar shall be paid the sum of 10 cents: *Provided*, That the originals of all such certificates have been turned over by him to the State board of health, and that accurate copies of all such certificates have been made and turned over by him to the county clerk of his county as provided for in this act.

In case no birth, stillbirth, or death was registered during a month, the local registrar shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for a report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly as required by this act.

When no record of a birth exists or when report of birth is not made within the time prescribed by this act and affidavits are required to establish such record, the local registrar who receives and files such record shall be entitled to the sum of 25 cents, to be paid by the person upon whose application the birth is recorded: *Provided*, That in registration districts coextensive with cities, villages, or incorporated towns in which registration of births, stillbirths, or deaths is conducted under local ordinances, and the local registrars receive fixed salaries in lieu of fees, all fees received under this act shall be paid into the treasuries of such cities, villages, or incorporated towns.

The State board of health shall, at the close of each calendar year, certify to the county clerk of each of the several counties the number of births, stillbirths, and deaths properly registered in his county, with the names of the persons entitled to the prescribed fees, and the amount due each at the rate fixed in this act.

The amounts payable to local registrars under the provisions of this act are hereby made and declared to be a charge upon the county in which said fees accrue, and the county clerk, or other county officer by whom warrants on the county treasurer are issued, of each of the several counties, shall issue to such local registrars his warrant upon the county treasurer of said county for the amount of fees due each person entitled to said fees in his county as certified to by the State board of health, and the county treasurer of said county shall pay the same upon presentation.

It shall be the duty of all boards of county commissioners or boards of supervisors, as the case may be, to appropriate such amounts as may be necessary for efficiently carrying out the provisions of this act in their respective counties.

SEC. 20. The State board of health, any local registrar, or any county clerk shall, on request, furnish a certified copy of the record of any birth, still birth, or death to any applicant entitled to the same upon the payment by such applicant of a fee of 50 cents to the maker of such certified copy. Any such copy of a birth, stillbirth, or death, when properly certified to by the State board of health or the local registrar or the county clerk, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated: *Provided*, That the United States Census Bureau may obtain, without expense to the State, transcripts or certified copies of birth, stillbirth, and death certificates without payment of the fees herein prescribed: *And provided further*, That the State board of health, in its discretion and in the interests of promoting registration of births, may issue, without fee, to the parents or guardian of any or every child whose birth has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, a special certificate of birth, limited in its statement of items from record of birth, to the name of the child, names of the parents, date and place of birth, date recorded, and the name of the attendant; such certificate, however, shall not be deemed as fulfilling the requirements of the certified copy of a record of birth for which payment is hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 21. That any person, who for himself or as an officer, agent, or employee of any other person, or of any corporation or partnership, (a) shall inter, cremate, or otherwise finally dispose of the dead body of a human being, or permit the same to be done, or shall remove said body from the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, without the authority of a burial or removal permit issued by the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the body was found; or (b) shall refuse or fail to furnish correctly any information in

his possession, or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record required by this act; or (c) shall willfully alter, otherwise than is hereinafter provided in this act, or shall falsify any certificate of birth, still birth, or death, or any record established in this act; or (d) being required by this act to fill out a certificate of birth, still birth, or death and file the same with the local registrar, or deliver it, upon request, to any person charged with the duty of filing the same, shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to perform such duty in the manner required by this act; or (e) being a local registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform his duty as required by this act and by the instructions and directions of the State board of health thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall for the first offense be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and for each subsequent offense not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than 60 days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That marginal notes placed on a certificate or report of birth, still birth, or death by a local registrar, or any official empowered by this act to record such certificates or records, and attested by the signature of such registrar or official, shall not be considered as an alteration in violation of the provision of this act.

SEC. 22. That each local registrar is hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this act in his district under the supervision and direction of the State board of health. He shall make immediate report to the State board of health of any violation of this law coming to his knowledge, by observation or upon the complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State board of health is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this act in every part of the State, and is hereby granted supervisory power over local registrars, deputy local registrars and subregistrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The State board of health, or its accredited representatives, shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, and all registrars shall aid said board upon request, in such investigations. And when it is deemed necessary the State board of health shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the State's attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to the said State's attorney by the State board of health, said State's attorney shall forthwith initiate and properly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of the law. And upon request of the State board of health, the attorney general shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That in cities, incorporated towns or villages, operating under local ordinances, the local registrar may report such violation to the city or local prosecuting attorney and any such prosecuting attorney so notified shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings, and when violation involves both local ordinances and the statutes, the State's attorney and the attorney general, upon request of the State board of health, shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 23. That an act entitled "An act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903. in force July 1, 1903," and all amendments thereto be and the same is hereby repealed.

TENNESSEE.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Notification of Cases—Prevention of. (Chap. 52, Act Apr. 3, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the State board of health to officially name and approve a prophylaxis (or preventive) to be used in treating the eyes of newly-born children for preventing ophthalmia neonatorum (or for preventing blindness); and it shall be the duty of the board of health to publish instructions for using the same.